United Nations

FCCC/CP/2015/10

Framework Convention on Climate Change

Distr.: General
29 January 2016

Original: English

Conference of the Parties

Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015

Part one: Proceedings

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Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties

FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1

Decision

1/CP.21	Adoption of the Paris Agreement

FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.2

2/CP.21	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
3/CP.21	Report of the Adaptation Committee
4/CP.21	National adaptation plans
5/CP.21	Long-term climate finance
6/CP.21	Report of the Standing Committee on Finance
7/CP.21	Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund
8/CP.21	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility
9/CP.21	Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
10/CP.21	The 2013–2015 review
11/CP.21	Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures
12/CP.21	Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism
13/CP.21	Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.3

14/CP.21	Capacity-building under the Convention
15/CP.21	Terms of reference for the intermediate review of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention
16/CP.21	Alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests
17/CP.21	Further guidance on ensuring transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected

18/CP.21	Methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70
19/CP.21	Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group
20/CP.21	Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
21/CP.21	Administrative, financial and institutional matters
22/CP.21	Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017
23/CP.21	Dates and venues of future sessions
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1/CP.21	Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris

I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), convened pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention, was opened at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Paris–Le Bourget, France, on 30 November 2015 by Mr. Manuel Pulgar-Vidal (Peru), President of COP 20.[1] Mr. Pulgar-Vidal delivered an opening statement.

2. The opening included statements made by the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Christiana Figueres, and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.[2]

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session

(Agenda sub-item 2(a))

3. At the 1st meeting of the COP,[3] on 30 November, the President of COP 20, Mr. Pulgar-Vidal, recalled that, in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the office of President of the COP is subject to rotation among the five regional groups. He informed Parties that a nomination had been received from the Western European and other States. Following his proposal, the COP elected by acclamation the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development of France, Mr. Laurent Fabius, as its President. A statement was made by the newly elected President.[4]

B. Adoption of the rules of procedure

(Agenda sub-item 2(b))

4. At the 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the President recalled that the President of COP 20 had proposed, and Parties had agreed, that he would conduct intersessional consultations on this issue and inform the COP of any developments. As there continued to be no consensus on this matter, the President proposed that, as at previous sessions, the draft rules of procedure contained in document FCCC/CP/1996/2 should continue to be applied, with the exception of draft rule 42. He also proposed that Mr. Xavier Sticker (France) hold informal consultations on this issue and report back to the COP on their outcome.

5. At the 10th meeting, on 10 December, the President reported that there was still no consensus on this issue. On a proposal by the President, the COP agreed to continue to apply the draft rules of procedure as outlined in paragraph 4 above, and agreed that the President would continue consultations during the intersessional period and would report back at COP 22.

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[1] COP 21 was held in conjunction with CMP 11. The proceedings of the CMP are contained in a separate report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/8). The proceedings of the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP convened during the sessions are reproduced in both reports.

[2] Available at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9333.php>.

[3] Meetings of the COP referred to in this report are plenary meetings.

[4] Available at <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/cop21cmp11_opening_speech_fabius_fr.pdf>.

C. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda sub-item 2(c))

6. At its 2nd meeting, the COP considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/CP/2015/1). The provisional agenda was prepared in agreement with the President of COP 20, after consultation with the Bureau of the COP.

7. The President proposed that the provisional agenda be adopted as contained in document FCCC/CP/2015/1, with the exception of item 11, "Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention", which, in accordance with recent practice, would be held in abeyance.

8. Following the proposal of the President, the COP adopted the agenda as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
   - (a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session;
   - (b) Adoption of the rules of procedure;
   - (c) Adoption of the agenda;
   - (d) Election of officers other than the President;
   - (e) Admission of organizations as observers;
   - (f) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
   - (g) Dates and venues of future sessions;
   - (h) Adoption of the report on credentials.
3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies:
   - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
   - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17):
   - (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action;
   - (b) Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.
5. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention.
6. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15:
   - (a) Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention;
   - (b) Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention.
7. Report of the Adaptation Committee.

8. Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.

9. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism:

   (a) Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

   (b) Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention.

10. The 2013–2015 review.

11. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention *(agenda item held in abeyance)*.[5]

12. Matters relating to finance:

   (a) Long-term climate finance;

   (b) Report of the Standing Committee on Finance;

   (c) Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund;

   (d) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility.

13. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.

14. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.

15. Capacity-building under the Convention.

16. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:

   (a) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);

   (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries.

17. Gender and climate change.

18. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.

19. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:

   (a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014;

   (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015;

   (c) Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017;

   (d) Decision-making in the UNFCCC process.

20. High-level segment:

   (a) Statements by Parties;

   (b) Statements by observer organizations.

[5] Agenda item 11 was also held in abeyance at COP 20. It was included on the provisional agenda for the session in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

21. Other matters.

22. Conclusion of the session:

(a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session;

(b) Closure of the session.

D. Election of officers other than the President

(Agenda sub-item 2(d))

9. At the 2nd meeting, the President informed the COP that Mr. Cheikh Ndiaye Sylla (Senegal), a Vice-President of the COP, had held consultations on this matter during the sessions of the subsidiary bodies held earlier in the year. The President thanked Mr. Sylla for his work on this matter.

10. The President invited groups and constituencies to submit all outstanding nominations by 8 p.m. on 4 December 2015. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to postpone the election of the other officers of its Bureau until later in the session together with the election of officers of other bodies.

11. The President informed the COP that, in accordance with rule 22 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the members of the Bureau would remain in office until their successors had been elected.

12. At the 10th meeting, the COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the other members of the Bureau of COP 21.[6] The composition of the Bureau of COP 21 and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) is, therefore, as follows:

Bureau

President	Mr. Laurent Fabius (France)
Vice-Presidents	Mr. Khalid Abuleif (Saudi Arabia)
	Mr. Collin Beck (Solomon Islands)
	Mr. Ismail Abdelrahim Elgizouli Idris (Sudan)
	Ms. Hakima El Haite (Morocco)
	Mr. Ravi Shanker Prasad (India)[7]
	Mr. Oleg Shamanov (Russian Federation)
	Mr. Walter Schuldt-Espinel (Ecuador)
Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice	Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize)
Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation	Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow (Poland)

[6] The list of officers elected to the Bureau of COP 21 and CMP 11 is available at <http://unfccc.int/6558.php>.

[7] See paragraph 13 below.

Rapporteur — Mr. Georg Boersting (Norway)

13. At the 10th meeting, the President informed Parties that a nominee for Vice-President from the Asia-Pacific States was still outstanding, and that a Vice-President of COP 20, Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad (India), would remain in office in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 2, of the draft rules of procedure being applied. The COP, on a proposal from the President, urged the group to conclude its consultations and submit the nomination to the Executive Secretary by 29 January 2016. Once this nomination is received by the Executive Secretary, the nominee would be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with estabiished practice.

E. Admission of organizations as observers

(Agenda sub-item 2(e))

14. At its 2nd meeting, the COP considered a note by the secretariat on the admission of organizations as observers,[8] which lists the 5 intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and 136 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that applied to be admitted as observers. In accordance with the recommendations of the Bureau, and on a proposal by the President, the COP admitted the organizations listed in the above-mentioned note by the secretariat.

F. Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda sub-item 2(f))

15. At the 2nd meeting, the President referred the COP to the annotations to the provisional agenda. He noted that the subsidiary bodies would be convened with the aim of developing draft decisions and conclusions for consideration by the COP before the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) ended on 4 December. He also noted that, given the challenges of time management during the session of the COP, it would not be possible to extend the sessions of the subsidiary bodies. He further noted that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) would submit the results of its work to the COP on 5 December.

16. The President noted that the first round of the multilateral assessment process under the international assessment and review process would be completed on 2 December during SBI 43.

17. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to refer the following agenda items to the subsidiary bodies:

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Item 7	Report of the Adaptation Committee
Item 8	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
Item 9(a)	Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network
Item 10	The 2013–2015 review

[8] FCCC/CP/2015/5.

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Item 13	Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
Item 14	Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
Item 15	Capacity-building under the Convention
Item 16(b)	Matters relating to the least developed countries
Item 17	Gender and climate change
Item 19(a)	Audit report and financial statements for 2014
Item 19(b)	Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

18. The COP was informed that the SBSTA and the SBI would separately consider different aspects of agenda sub-item 16(a), "Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)".

19. With regard to agenda item 20, "High-level segment", the President informed the COP that the inauguration of the joint high-level segment of the COP and the CMP would take place on the morning of 7 December and that ministers and other heads of delegation would deliver national statements on 7 and 8 December. As per established practice,[9] no decisions would be taken at the joint meetings. The President set a time limit of three minutes for each statement at the high-level segment. In addition, he noted that statements of senior representatives of IGOs and NGOs would be heard on 8 December, that a time limit of two minutes per statement had been set and that the full version of all statements would be posted online.[10]

20. The President informed the COP that, to enable the COP and the CMP to adopt all draft decisions, including the outcomes of the ADP process, all negotiations would have to conclude by 9 December. This would ensure that document processing, translation into other official United Nations languages and the requisite legal and linguistic reviews could be completed in time to ensure a timely and orderly closure of the conference.

21. The President also informed the COP that separate meetings of the COP and the CMP would be held on 10 December so that decisions and conclusions, including those recommended at the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, could be adopted. He further informed the COP that the COP and the CMP would complete their work on 11 December, including the consideration and adoption by the COP of the outcomes of the ADP negotiations.

22. The President reminded Parties of his intent to ensure a Party-driven, transparent and inclusive approach with proper time management, including beginning meetings on time, ensuring timely closure of negotiations, enforcing agreed working practices and ensuring that all meetings finish by 6 p.m. and only exceptionally by 9 p.m. He encouraged Parties to show creativity and flexibility in reaching agreement at the end of the session of each body. He urged the Chairs and Co-Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to take creative measures to ensure proper time management and urged that every effort be made to maximize the meeting time available for discussions on substantive items under the COP.

[9] See document FCCC/SBI/1999/8, paragraph 63(e).

[10] Statements made during the joint high-level segment are available at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9345.php>.

23. The President informed the COP that the high-level Action Day, a mandated ministerial event,[11] would be held on 5 December.

24. The COP agreed to proceed on the basis of the proposals made by the President.

25. At the joint 3rd meeting of the COP and 2nd meeting of the CMP, on 1 December, general statements were made by representatives of Australia (on behalf of the Umbrella Group), South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China)), Angola (on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs)), Luxembourg (on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States), the Republic of Korea (on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group (EIG)), China (on behalf of Brazil, China, India and South Africa (the BASIC countries)), Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Arab Group), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)), the Sudan (on behalf of the African Group), Guatemala (on behalf of the Independent Association of Latin America and the Caribbean (AILAC)), Australia and Pakistan.

26. At the same joint meeting, statements were made by representatives of eight NGO constituencies (women and gender, business and industry, environmental, farmers, indigenous peoples, local government and municipal authorities, research and independent, and trade unions).

G. Dates and venues of future sessions

(Agenda sub-item 2(g))

27. At the 4th meeting, on 2 December, the President reported that the African States had communicated to the secretariat their endorsement of Morocco as the host of COP 22 and CMP 12 in 2016. The President invited Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 23 and CMP 13 in 2017 and noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among the regional groups, the President of COP 23 and CMP 13 would come from the Asia-Pacific States. He also invited Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 24 and CMP 14 in 2018 and noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among the regional groups, the President of COP 24 and CMP 14 would come from the Eastern European States.

28. The President proposed that Mr. Philippe Lacoste (France) conduct informal consultations on this agenda sub-item on his behalf with a view to proposing a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the COP at the closing meeting.

29. At its 10th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 23/CP.21, entitled "Dates and venues of future sessions". A statement was made by Mr. Salaheddine Mezouar, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco, the host of COP 22 and CMP 12.

H. Adoption of the report on credentials

(Agenda sub-item 2(h))

30. At the 10th meeting, the President referred to the report on credentials,[12] which the Bureau, in accordance with rule 20 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, had examined and approved.

31. The COP, on the basis of the report of the Bureau and additional credentials provided by 10 Parties (Cook Islands, Egypt, Fiji, Honduras, Kiribati, Nicaragua, Pakistan,

[11] Decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 21.
[12] FCCC/CP/2015/9.

Panama, Peru and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), accepted the credentials of Parties attending the session.

I. Attendance

32. The session in Paris was attended by representatives of 196 Parties to the Convention, as well as representatives of 2 observer States, 56 United Nations bodies and programmes, convention secretariats, specialized agencies and institutions, and related organizations of the United Nations system, as listed in annex I.

33. The session was also attended by representatives of 71 IGOs and representatives of 1,109 NGOs, as listed in document FCCC/CP/2015/INF.3.

J. Documentation

34. The documents before COP 21 are listed in annex IV.

III. Reports of the subsidiary bodies
(Agenda item 3)

A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
(Agenda sub-item 3(a))

35. At the 5th meeting, on 5 December, the President informed the COP that the SBSTA had successfully concluded its work, except on joint agenda items SBI 13 and SBSTA 8(b), "The 2013–2015 review", and SBI 12(a) and SBSTA 9(a), "Forum and work programme", where Parties were not able to reach consensus. He also informed the COP that he had requested the Comité de Paris (see para. 53 below), under his authority, to undertake consultations on the 2013–2015 review (see para. 100 below).

36. At the 1st meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President reminded Parties of the agenda items that had been forwarded to the COP by the SBSTA and the SBI for further consideration. He informed the Comité that these issues would be addressed in the consultations held under it (see paras. 127 and 130 below).

37. At the 10th meeting, the Chair of the SBSTA, Ms. Lidia Wojtal (Poland), introduced the draft report on SBSTA 43[13] and gave an oral report on the results of SBSTA 42 and 43 pertaining to the COP.

38. On a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the report on SBSTA 42,[14] the draft report on SBSTA 43 and the oral report provided by the Chair of the SBSTA. The President expressed his appreciation to Ms. Wojtal for her skilful guidance of the work of the SBSTA.

39. At the same meeting, the SBSTA recommended five draft decisions and, jointly with the SBI, three additional draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the COP under this agenda sub-item.

40. The COP, on a recommendation by the SBSTA, adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 9/CP.21, entitled "Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention";

[13] FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15.
[14] FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2.

(b) Decision 16/CP.21, entitled "Alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests";

(c) Decision 17/CP.21, entitled "Further guidance on ensuring transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected";

(d) Decision 18/CP.21, entitled "Methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70";

(e) Decision 20/CP.21, entitled "Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention".

41. At the 11th meeting, on 12 and 13 December, the President informed the COP that he had undertaken consultations on the two joint SBSTA and SBI agenda items that were forwarded to the COP for further consideration – "The 2013–2015 review" and "Forum and work programme". The COP, on a proposal by the President, adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 10/CP.21, entitled "The 2013–2015 review";

(b) Decision 11/CP.21, entitled "Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures".

B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

(Agenda sub-item 3(b))

42. At the 5th meeting, the President informed the COP that the SBI had successfully concluded its work, except on agenda item 11(a), "Capacity-building under the Convention", where Parties were not able to reach consensus.

43. At the same meeting, the President also informed the COP that Parties were unable to reach consensus on joint agenda items SBSTA 8(b) and SBI 13 "The 2013–2015 review", and SBSTA 9(a) and SBI 12(a) "Forum and work programme" and that he had requested the Comité de Paris, under his authority, to undertake consultations on the 2013–2015 review.

44. At the 1st meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President reminded Parties of the agenda items that had been forwarded to the COP by the SBSTA and the SBI for further consideration. He informed the Comité that these issues would be addressed in the consultations held under it (see paras. 100, 127 and 130 below).

45. At the 10th meeting, the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Amena Yauvoli (Fiji), introduced the draft report on SBI 43[15] and gave an oral report on the results of SBI 42 and 43 pertaining to the COP.

46. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the report on SBI 42,[16] the draft report on SBI 43 and the oral report provided by the Chair of the SBI. The President expressed his appreciation to Mr. Yauvoli for his skilful guidance of the work of the SBI.

[15] FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19.

[16] FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1.

47. The SBI recommended five draft decisions and, jointly with the SBSTA, three additional draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the COP under this agenda sub-item.

48. At its 10th meeting, the COP, on a recommendation by the SBI, adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 4/CP.21, entitled "National adaptation plans";

(b) Decision 15/CP.21, entitled "Terms of reference for the intermediate review of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention".

49. At the 11th meeting, the President informed the COP that he had undertaken consultations on the two joint SBSTA and SBI agenda items that were forwarded to the COP for further consideration – "The 2013–2015 review" and "Forum and work programme". The COP, on a proposal by the President, adopted decisions 10/CP.21 and 11/CP.21 (see para. 41 above).

IV. Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17)

(Agenda item 4)

A. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

(Agenda sub-item 4(a))

50. At the 5th meeting, the Co-Chairs of the ADP, Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (non-Annex I) and Mr. Daniel Reifsnyder (Annex I) reported on the outcome of the session of the ADP.

51. The Co-Chairs reported that the ADP had concluded its work and agreed to transmit to the COP the "Draft Paris Outcome" and the addendum to that document.[17] The Co-Chairs also reported that the ADP had invited the COP to consider annex I[18] to the "Draft Paris Outcome".

52. On a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the oral report referred to in paragraph 50 above and expressed its appreciation to the Co-Chairs for their report to the COP. The President also acknowledged the contribution of the previous Co-Chairs of the ADP – Mr. Jayant Mauskar (India), Mr. Harald Dovland (Norway), Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Mr. Artur Runge-Metzger (European Union) – for their leadership in steering the process and guiding the work of the ADP since the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Durban, South Africa.

B. Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties

(Agenda sub-item 4(b))

53. At its 5th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP agreed that the President would convene informal consultations by means of an open-ended single-setting group to be known as the Comité de Paris. The objective of these consultations was to make progress and facilitate compromise on the draft Paris outcome and package of decisions transmitted to the COP by the ADP.

[17] FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1.

[18] Draft agreement and draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action.

54. The COP further agreed that ministers and other senior officials would assist the President in undertaking consultations on key cross-cutting issues, as follows:

(a) Facilitators on support/means of implementation (finance, technology and capacity-building): Mr. Franck Emmanuel Issoze-Ngondet (Gabon) and Mr. Jochen Flasbarth (Germany);

(b) Facilitators on differentiation, in particular with regard to mitigation, finance and transparency: Ms. Izabella Monica Vieira Teixeira (Brazil) and Mr. Vivian Balakrishnan (Singapore);

(c) Facilitators on ambition, including long-term goals and periodic review: Mr. James Fletcher (Saint Lucia) and Ms. Tine Sundtoft (Norway);

(d) Facilitators on acceleration of pre-2020 action (workstream 2 excluding pre-2020 finance): Mr. Pa Ousman Jarju (Gambia) and Ms. Amber Rudd (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

55. At the same meeting, the COP, following standard United Nations practice, established an open-ended group of legal and linguistic experts, with a core membership of 11 representatives comprising two representatives from each of the five regional groups of the United Nations and one representative from small island developing States, to undertake a technical review of the draft agreement referred to in paragraph 64 below and present the results of the review to the Comité de Paris by 10 December. The President designated Ms. Jimena Nieto Carrasco (Colombia) and Mr. Peter Horne (Australia) as co-chairs of the group.

56. Representatives of 14 Parties made statements, including on behalf of the G77 and China, the African Group, the Umbrella Group, the Arab Group, AOSIS, the LDCs, the Like-minded Developing Countries and AILAC.

57. Further to the forming of the four groups of facilitators referred to in paragraph 54 above, the President informed the Comité de Paris that he had appointed the following additional ministers and senior officials to assist him in undertaking consultations on key cross-cutting issues:

(a) Facilitators on adaptation and loss and damage: Mr. René Orellana (Plurinational State of Bolivia) and Ms. Asa Romson (Sweden);

(b) Facilitators on cooperative mechanisms: Ms. Catherine McKenna (Canada) and Mr. Raymond Tshibanda N'Tungamulongo (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

(c) Facilitators on forests: Mr. Daniel Vicente Ortega Pacheco (Ecuador), Ms. Doris Leuthard (Switzerland) and Mr. Henri Djombo (Congo);

(d) Facilitators on response measures: Mr. Jan Szyszko (Poland) and Mr. Khaled Mohamed Fahmy Abdel Aal (Egypt);

(e) Facilitators on preamble: Ms. Claudia Salerno Caldera (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

(f) Facilitators on facilitating implementation and compliance: Mr. Rafael Pacchiano (Mexico).

58. The President also informed Parties that Mr. Pulgar-Vidal had agreed to serve as the special envoy to civil society representatives to further promote their active engagement.

59. At the 1st and 2nd meetings of the Comité de Paris, on 7 and 8 December, the ministers and senior officials undertaking consultations presented oral reports on the progress achieved.

60. At the 3rd meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 9 December, the President presented a draft Paris outcome[19] containing a draft decision and a draft agreement, and encouraged Parties to consult within groups.

61. At the 4th meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 9 December, the President invited Parties to express their views on the draft Paris outcome tabled at the 3rd meeting of the Comité. Many Parties responded to the President's invitation and shared their views. The President invited Parties to exchange views further at open-ended informal consultations – an indaba – convened on 9 December after the 4th meeting of the Comité de Paris.

62. At the 5th meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 10 December, the President presented a second version of the draft Paris outcome[20], reflecting inputs from Parties received in the course of the indaba. The President invited Parties to further consultations at an "indaba of solutions" convened after the 5th meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 10 December.

63. At the 6th meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 12 December, the President presented a third and final draft Paris outcome,[21] reflecting input provided by Parties in further open-ended informal consultations, and encouraged Parties to consult within groups before the adoption of the Paris outcome.

64. At the 7th meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 12 December, an oral report was presented by the co-chairs of the group that conducted the legal and linguistic review. At the invitation of the President, the Comité de Paris agreed to forward the draft Paris outcome, incorporating the recommendations of the legal and linguistic review group on the draft agreement and the technical corrections provided orally by the secretariat, to the COP for adoption.[22]

65. The COP, at its 11th meeting, on a proposal by the President adopted decision 1/CP.21, entitled "Adoption of the Paris Agreement", including its annex containing the Paris Agreement.

66. In accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 104 of decision 1/CP.21, solely for the purposes of Article 21 of the Agreement, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports is presented in annex I.

67. The President expressed his great appreciation for the work accomplished by the Comité de Paris and the willingness of all Parties to work constructively throughout the negotiating process since the Durban Climate Change Conference.

68. The President of France, Mr. François Hollande, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. BAN Ki-Moon, and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC made statements in celebration of the historic occasion.

69. At the same meeting, the following 58 Parties made statements: South Africa, Australia on behalf of the Umbrella Group, Nicaragua, Switzerland on behalf of the EIG, Luxembourg on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States, Morocco, Turkey, China, United States of America, India, Saint Lucia on behalf of the Caribbean Community and Common Market, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Egypt, Senegal, Ecuador, Singapore, Maldives on behalf of AOSIS, Philippines on behalf of the Climate Vulnerable Forum, Sudan on behalf of the African Group, Colombia on behalf of AILAC, Saudi

[19] <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/da01.pdf>.
[20] <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/da02.pdf>.
[21] FCCC/CP/2015/L.9.
[22] FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1

Arabia on behalf of the Arab Group, Marshall Islands, Russian Federation, Panama on behalf of the Coalition for Rainforest Nations, Chile, Bahamas, Nepal, Nigeria, South Sudan, Samoa, Palau, Tuvalu, Mexico, Paraguay, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Central African Republic, Angola, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Djibouti, Timor-Leste, Japan, Argentina, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Bangladesh, Haiti, Guinea, Iraq, New Zealand, Belarus, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Republic of Korea, Vanuatu and Botswana.

70. Nicaragua highlighted some points that are of national importance on cross-cutting matters. These issues are outlined in its statement.[23] The President noted that, as requested, the statement would be reflected in the report on the session.

71. Turkey underlined its expectation that the issue of its special circumstances would be resolved during the term of the French Presidency.

72. Egypt, speaking on behalf of the African Group, and Sudan, speaking as head of the African negotiators, recalled the vulnerability of the African continent as confirmed by United Nations resolutions and specialized bodies and requested that the Presidency undertake consultations on the issue of the vulnerability of Africa during the first sessions of the subsidiary bodies in 2016.

73. In response to statements by Parties, the President stated that he would convene informal consultations to assist Parties with the implementation of decision 1/CP.21, including issues relating to the special circumstances of Turkey and issues relating to the vulnerability of Africa, to be held in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and that he would report on the outcome of these consultations at COP 22.

74. New Zealand made a statement presenting a ministerial declaration[24] on behalf of Australia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Germany, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Republic of Korea, Senegal, Ukraine and the United States highlighting the important role of international market mechanisms in enhancing mitigation ambition and delivering mitigation contributions under decision 1/CP.21.

75. At the same meeting, a representative of an observer State, the State of Palestine, made a statement.

76. At the same meeting, statements were made by representatives of eight NGO constituencies (business and industry, environmental, research and independent, trade unions, women and gender, youth, local government and municipal authorities, and indigenous peoples).

V. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention

(Agenda item 5)

77. At the 4th meeting, the President referred to the documents prepared for this agenda item,[25] containing the six proposals for protocols to the Convention that had been submitted

[23] Available at <http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cop21/events/2015-12-12-17-26-conference-of-the-parties-cop-11th-meeting>.

[24] Available at <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/580_218_130982956672551743-New%20Zealand%20statement.pdf>.

[25] FCCC/CP/2009/3, FCCC/CP/2009/4, FCCC/CP/2009/5, FCCC/CP/2009/6, FCCC/CP/2009/7 and

for consideration by the COP, and recalled the agreement at COP 20 to include this agenda item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.[26] On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to keep this agenda item open and return to it at the closing plenary meeting.

78. At its 11th meeting, on a proposal made by the President in the light of the adoption of decision 1/CP.21, the COP agreed to conclude consideration of this agenda item.

VI. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15

(Agenda item 6)

79. At the 4th meeting, the President referred to the documents listed for this agenda item in document FCCC/CP/2015/1.[27] He recalled the agreement at COP 20 to include this agenda item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.[28]

A. Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention

(Agenda sub-item 6(a))

80. At its 4th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP established informal consultations on this matter facilitated by Mr. Sticker.

81. At the 10th meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties did not conclude their consideration of this matter. In accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this matter will be included in the provisional agenda for COP 22.

B. Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention

(Agenda sub-item 6(b))

82. At its 4th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP established informal consultations on this matter facilitated by Mr. Sticker.

83. At the 10th meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties did not conclude their consideration of this matter. In accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this matter will be included in the provisional agenda for COP 22.

VII. Report of the Adaptation Committee

(Agenda item 7)

84. The COP had before it the report of the Adaptation Committee.[29] At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

85. At its 10th meeting, on a recommendation by the SBSTA and the SBI, the COP adopted decision 3/CP.21, entitled "Report of the Adaptation Committee".

FCCC/CP/2010/3.

[26] FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 64.

[27] FCCC/CP/2011/5 and FCCC/CP/2011/4/Rev.1.

[28] FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraphs 67 and 70.

[29] FCCC/SB/2015/2.

86. The President noted that a nomination to the Adaptation Committee was outstanding and urged the African States to continue consultations and submit the pending nomination to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once this nomination is received, the member will be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

87. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members of the Adaptation Committee.[30]

Adaptation Committee

African States	Ms. Madeleine Diouf (Senegal)
Asia-Pacific States	Ms. Minpeng Chen (China)
Western European and other States	Ms. Renske Peters (Netherlands)
Eastern European States	Ms. Dinara Gershinkova (Russian Federation) Mr. Andro Drecun (Montenegro)
Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Ms. Christina Chan (United States)
Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Damdin Davgadorj (Mongolia)

VIII. Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

(Agenda item 8)

88. The COP had before it the report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.[31] At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

89. At its 10th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 2/CP.21, entitled "Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts".

IX. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism

(Agenda item 9)

A. Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network

(Agenda sub-item 9(a))

90. The COP had before it the joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2015.[32] At its 2nd meeting,

[30] The latest list of members is available at <http://unfccc.int/6558>.
[31] FCCC/SB/2015/3.
[32] FCCC/SB/2015/1.

the COP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

91. At its 10th meeting, on a recommendation by the SBSTA and the SBI, the COP adopted decision 12/CP.21, entitled "Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism".

92. The President noted that nominations to the Technology Executive Committee were outstanding and urged the constituencies to continue consultations and submit the pending nominations to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once the nominations are received, the members will be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

93. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members of the Technology Executive Committee.

Technology Executive Committee

Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Changmo Sung (Republic of Korea) Ms. Adelle Thomas (Bahamas) Ms. Claudia Alejandra Octaviano Villasana (Mexico)
Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Ms. Elfriede-Anna More (Austria) Mr. Stig Svenningsen (Norway) Mr. Michael Rantil (Sweden)

94. The President noted that a nomination to the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network was outstanding and urged the non-Annex I Party constituency to submit the pending nomination to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once this nomination is received, the members will be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

95. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following representatives of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network.

Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Kazuhiko Hombu (Japan) Ms. Mette Moglestue (Norway) Ms. Sara Aagesen Munoz (Spain) Mr. Michael Rantil (Sweden)
Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Chen Ji (China) Mr. Spencer Thomas (Grenada) Mr. Collin Guiste (Dominica)

B. Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

(Agenda sub-item 9(b))

96. At its 4th meeting, the COP had before it the document containing the recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee on the linkages between the

Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention[33] and the report of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to the COP.[34]

97. The President recalled that the COP, by decision 1/CP.18, agreed to further elaborate the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, taking into consideration the recommendations of the GCF Board and of the Technology Executive Committee. He also recalled the agreement at COP 20 to include this agenda item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.[35]

98. On a proposal by the President, the COP established informal consultations on this matter co-facilitated by Mr. Fuller and Ms. More.

99. At the 11th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 13/CP.21, entitled "Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention".

X. The 2013–2015 review

(Agenda item 10)

100. The COP had before it the report on the structured expert dialogue on the 2013–2015 review.[36] At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

101. At the 5th meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties had not been able to reach consensus on this matter in the SBSTA and the SBI. He also informed the COP that he had requested the Comité de Paris, under his authority, to undertake consultations on this matter.

102. At the 11th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 10/CP.21, entitled "The 2013–2015 review".

XI. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention

(Agenda item 11 *held in abeyance*)

XII. Matters relating to finance

(Agenda item 12)

103. At its 4th meeting, the COP had before it the documents listed for this agenda item in document FCCC/CP/2015/1.

A. Long-term climate finance

(Agenda sub-item 12(a))

104. At its 4th meeting, the COP had before it the summary report on the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance in 2015.[37]

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[33] FCCC/CP/2014/6.
[34] FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1.
[35] FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 90.
[36] FCCC/SB/2015/INF.1.
[37] FCCC/CP/2015/2.

105. The President invited the COP to consider the above-mentioned summary report and continue its deliberations on long-term climate finance.

106. On a proposal by the President, the COP established a contact group on this matter co-chaired by Mr. Andres Mogro (Ecuador) and Mr. Mark Storey (Sweden).[38]

107. At its 10th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 5/CP.21, entitled "Long-term climate finance".

B. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance

(Agenda sub-item 12(b))

108. At its 4th meeting, the COP had before it the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP.[39]

109. The President invited the COP to consider the above-mentioned report and continue its deliberations on the work of the Standing Committee on Finance.

110. On the invitation of the President, Mr. Houssen Alfa Nafo (Mali), Co-Chair of the Standing Committee on Finance, provided a summary of the work conducted by the Committee in 2015, including the key findings and recommendations on the methodologies for reporting climate finance by developed countries, forest finance and guidance to the operating entities. The President thanked the Co-Chairs and all members of the Committee for their dedication and work.

111. On a proposal by the President, this agenda sub-item was considered by the contact group referred to in paragraph 106 above.

112. At its 10th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 6/CP.21, entitled "Report of the Standing Committee on Finance".

C. Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund

(Agenda sub-item 12(c))

113. At its 4th meeting, the COP had before it the report of the GCF to the COP[40] and the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP mentioned in paragraph 108 above containing its recommendations on the draft guidance to the GCF.

114. On the invitation of the President, Mr. Henrik Harboe (Norway), a Co-Chair of the GCF Board, reported on the progress of the work of the GCF in 2015. The President thanked the members of the Board for their dedication and work, and invited the COP to consider the reports of the GCF and of the Standing Committee on Finance and provide guidance to the GCF.

115. On a proposal by the President, the COP established a contact group on this matter co-chaired by Mr. Stefan Schwager (Switzerland) and Mr. Nauman Bashir Bhatti (Pakistan).[41]

116. At its 11th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 7/CP.21, entitled "Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund".

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[38] The contact group considered agenda sub-items 12(a) and 12(b).
[39] FCCC/CP/2015/8.
[40] FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1.
[41] The contact group considered agenda sub-items 12(c) and 12(d).

D. Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

(Agenda sub-item 12(d))

117. At its 4th meeting, the COP had before it the report of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to the COP[42] and the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP mentioned in paragraph 108 above containing its recommendations on the draft guidance to the GEF.

118. On the invitation of the President, Ms. Chizuru Aoki, GEF Lead Environmental Specialist, reported on the activities of the GEF in 2015 related to the Convention and on the conformity of those activities with the guidance received from the COP. The President thanked Ms. Aoki and invited the COP to consider the reports of the GEF and the Standing Committee on Finance, and provide guidance to the GEF.

119. On a proposal by the President, this agenda sub-item was considered by the contact group referred to in paragraph 115 above.

120. At its 10th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 8/CP.21, entitled "Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility".

121. At the same meeting, after the adoption of the decisions relating to agenda item 12, representatives of Antigua and Barbuda and the Plurinational State of Bolivia made interpretative statements on behalf of AOSIS and the G77 and China, respectively. In adopting decisions 5/CP.21, 6/CP.21, 7/CP.21 and 8/CP.21, it was the view of AOSIS and the G77 and China that important issues in these decisions were streamlined and they will therefore propose that these issues be reconsidered at a future session. A representative of the European Union and its 28 member States stated that they had agreed to proposals by Parties to streamline these important issues and looked forward to engaging on this agenda item at COP 22. The President noted that the interventions would be reflected in the report on the session, as requested.

XIII. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 13)

122. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

123. At its 10th meeting, the COP took note of the SBI conclusions on this item.[43, 44]

124. At the same meeting, the COP also took note of the nomination of the members of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE).[45]

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[42] FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1.

[43] FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20.

[44] FCCC/SBI/2015/L.23.

[45] The latest list of members is available at <http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/application/pdf/nominations_received.pdf>.

XIV. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 14)

125. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

126. At its 10th meeting, the COP took note of the SBI conclusions relating to the work of the CGE.[46, 47]

XV. Capacity-building under the Convention

(Agenda item 15)

127. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration. At the 5th meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties had not been able to reach consensus on this matter in the SBI and that he would determine the best way to take the issue forward. At the first meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President informed the Comité that the issue would be addressed in the consultations held under it.

128. At its 10th meeting, the COP took note of the report of the SBI on this sub-item.

129. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 14/CP.21, entitled "Capacity-building under the Convention".

XVI. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

(Agenda item 16)

A. Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)

(Agenda sub-item 16(a))

130. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration. At the 5th meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties had not been able to reach consensus on this matter in the SBSTA and the SBI and that he would determine the best way to take the issue forward. At the 1st meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President informed the Comité that the issue would be addressed in the consultations held under it.

131. At its 10th meeting, the COP took note of the report of the SBSTA and the SBI on this sub-item.

132. At its 11th meeting, on 12 December, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 11/CP.21, entitled "Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures".

B. Matters relating to the least developed countries

(Agenda sub-item 16(b))

133. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBI for its consideration.

[46] FCCC/SBI/2015/L.21.
[47] FCCC/SBI/2015/L.24.

134. On a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 19/CP.21, entitled "Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group."[48]

135. At the same meeting, the COP also took note of the nominations of the members of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.[49]

XVII. Gender and climate change

(Agenda item 17)

136. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

137. At its 10th meeting, the COP took note of the SBI conclusions[50] on this item.

XVIII. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda item 18)

138. No matters were raised under this agenda item.

XIX. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(Agenda item 19)

A. Audit report and financial statements for 2014

(Agenda sub-item 19(a))

B. Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

(Agenda sub-item 19(b))

139. At its 2nd meeting, the COP decided to refer agenda sub-items 19(a) and (b) to the SBI for its consideration.

140. At its 10th meeting, on a recommendation by the SBI, the COP adopted decision 21/CP.21, entitled "Administrative, financial and institutional matters".

C. Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

(Agenda sub-item 19(c))

141. At its 10th meeting, on a recommendation by the SBI, the COP adopted decision 22/CP.21, entitled "Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017".

D. Decision-making in the UNFCCC process

(Agenda sub-item 19(d))

142. At the 4th meeting, the President recalled that, as requested at COP 20, he had undertaken, in collaboration with Peru as host of COP 20, forward-looking, open-ended

[48] FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1.

[49] The latest list of members is available at <http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/application/pdf/nominations_received.pdf>.

[50] FCCC/SBI/2015/L.31.

informal consultations on decision-making in the UNFCCC process in conjunction with the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

143. The President invited Mr. Javier Garcia (Peru) to provide an oral report to the COP.

144. The President proposed that Mr. François Delattre (France) and Mr. Garcia conduct informal consultations on this agenda sub-item on his behalf.

145. At the 10th meeting, the President thanked Mr. Delattre and Mr. Garcia for their assistance.

146. The COP requested the President to undertake forward-looking, open-ended informal consultations on decision-making in the UNFCCC process in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and to report back at COP 22.

XX. High-level segment

(Agenda item 20)

147. On 30 November, a Leaders Event for Heads of State and Government was convened at the invitation of the President of France and the President of COP 21 and CMP 11. Statements at the opening of the Leaders Event were made by the President of France, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of COP 21 and CMP 11.[51]

148. At the opening of the Leaders Event, a minute's silence was observed in honour of all recent victims of terrorism.

149. During the Leaders Event, statements were presented by 142 Parties at the level of Heads of State and Government, Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime Ministers.

150. At the joint 6th meeting of the COP and the 5th meeting of the CMP, on 7 December, the joint high-level segment was opened by the President of COP 21 and CMP 11.

151. Statements at the opening of the joint high-level segment were made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Mogens Lykketoft, the Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Mr. Hoesung Lee, and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC.

152. Statements at the opening of the joint high-level segment were also made by the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Mr. Barnabas S. Dlamini, the Prime Minister of Tuvalu, Mr. Enele Sosene Sopoaga, and the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Climate Change of Tonga, Mr. Siaosi Sovaleni. Representatives of seven Parties made statements on behalf of negotiating and other groups.[52]

[51] Statements made during the Leaders Events are available at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9331.php>.

[52] Statements made during the joint high-level segment are available at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9345.php>. These statements are considered to be part of the official record of the session.

A. Statements by Parties
(Agenda sub-item 20(a))

153. During the high-level segment, statements were made by 112 Parties, of which 2 by Heads of State and Government, 2 by Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime Ministers and 108 by ministers and representatives of Parties.[53, 54, 55]

B. Statements by observer organizations
(Agenda sub-item 20(b))

154. At the joint 9th meeting of the COP and the 7th meeting of the CMP, on 8 December, statements were made by representatives of IGOs and NGOs.[56]

XXI. Other matters
(Agenda item 21)

155. At its 11th meeting, the COP noted that no other matters had been raised under this agenda item.

XXII. Conclusion of the session
(Agenda item 22)

156. At the 11th meeting, a representative of the secretariat provided a preliminary estimate of the administrative and budgetary implications of some of the decisions adopted during the session.

157. Additional funds, over and above the core budget for 2016–2017, will be needed if the secretariat is to carry out the following requested activities:

(a) Under agenda sub-item 3(a), "Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice", additional funding in the amount of EUR 150,000 is required to prepare a guidance document for assessing the impact of the implementation of response measures and technical materials for assisting developing country Parties in their economic diversification initiatives, both for consideration at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;

(b) Under agenda item 7, "Report of the Adaptation Committee", additional funding in the amount of EUR 1.95 million will be required in the biennium 2016–2017 to cover the cost of supporting the implementation of the workplan of the Adaptation Committee.

158. For agenda sub-item 4(b), "Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties", a representative of the secretariat reported that it had not been possible to undertake an assessment of the implications of the Paris Agreement (decision 1/CP.21) owing to the late

[53] As footnote 52 above.
[54] Of the 112 statements, 7 were delivered on behalf of negotiating and other groups.
[55] An intervention was made by China from the floor. Details of the intervention are available at <http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cop21/events/2015-12-08-10-00-conference-of-the-parties-cop-8th-meeting-conference-of-the-parties-serving-as-the-meeting-of-the-parties-to-the-kyoto-protocol-cmp-6th-meeting/china>.
[56] As footnote 52 above.

completion of the negotiations. Such an assessment was subsequently made available on the UNFCCC website.[57]

A. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session

(Agenda sub-item 22(a))

159. At its 11th meeting, the COP considered the draft report on its twenty-first session[58] and, on a proposal by the President, authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session under the guidance of the President and with the assistance of the secretariat.

B. Closure of the session

(Agenda sub-item 22(b))

160. At its 11th meeting, on a proposal by Morocco, the COP adopted resolution 1/CP.21, entitled "Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris". The President then declared COP 21 closed.

[57] <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/in-session/application/pdf/budgetary_implication_1cp21.pdf>.

[58] FCCC/CP/2015/L.1.

Annex I

Information provided in accordance with paragraph 104 of decision 1/CP.21 related to entry into force of the Paris Agreement (Article 21)

Solely for the purposes of Article 21 of the Paris Agreement, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports, as at 12 December 2015, is provided in the table below.

Party	*Emissions (Gg CO_2 equivalent)*	*Percentage*	*Year*
Afghanistan	19 328	0.05	2005
Albania	6 717	0.02	2000
Algeria	111 023	0.30	2000
Andorra	522	0.00	2011
Angola	61 611	0.17	2005
Antigua and Barbuda	598	0.00	2000
Argentina	332 499	0.89	2010
Armenia	7 464	0.02	2010
Australia	541 924	1.46	2013
Austria[a]	79 599	0.21	2013
Azerbaijan	48 209	0.13	2010
Bahamas	688	0.00	2000
Bahrain	22 373	0.06	2000
Bangladesh	99 442	0.27	2005
Barbados	4 056	0.01	1997
Belarus	89 283	0.24	2012
Belgium[a]	119 424	0.32	2013
Belize	1 133	0.00	2000
Benin	6 251	0.02	2000
Bhutan	1 556	0.00	2000
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	43 665	0.12	2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	31 095	0.08	2011
Botswana	6 140	0.02	2000
Brazil	923 544	2.48	2010
Brunei Darussalam	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bulgaria[a]	55 893	0.15	2013
Burkina Faso	21 593	0.06	2007
Burundi	26 474	0.07	2005
Cabo Verde	448	0.00	2000
Cambodia	12 763	0.03	1994
Cameroon	165 725	0.45	1994
Canada	726 051	1.95	2013
Central African Republic	5 225	0.01	2010
Chad	23 427	0.06	2000
Chile	91 576	0.25	2010
China	7 465 862	20.09	2005
Colombia	153 885	0.41	2004
Comoros	551	0.00	2000
Congo	2 065	0.01	2000
Cook Islands	70	0.00	2006

Party	*Emissions (Gg CO_2 equivalent)*	*Percentage*	*Year*
Costa Rica	12 384	0.03	2010
Côte d'Ivoire	271 198	0.73	2000
Croatia[a]	24 493	0.07	2013
Cuba	36 340	0.10	2002
Cyprus[a]	8 319	0.02	2013
Czech Republic[a]	127 144	0.34	2013
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	87 330	0.23	2002
Democratic Republic of the Congo	22 434	0.06	2010
Denmark[a]	56 001	0.15	2013
Djibouti	1 072	0.00	2000
Dominica	182	0.00	2005
Dominican Republic	26 433	0.07	2000
Ecuador	247 990	0.67	2006
Egypt	193 238	0.52	2000
El Salvador	11 069	0.03	2005
Equatorial Guinea	n/a	n/a	n/a
Eritrea	3 934	0.01	2000
Estonia[a]	21 741	0.06	2013
Ethiopia	47 745	0.13	1995
Fiji	2 710	0.01	2004
Finland[a]	62 989	0.17	2013
France[a]	496 761	1.34	2013
Gabon	6 160	0.02	2000
Gambia	19 383	0.05	2000
Georgia	12 219	0.03	2006
Germany[a]	950 673	2.56	2013
Ghana	33 660	0.09	2012
Greece[a]	105 111	0.28	2013
Grenada	1 607	0.00	1994
Guatemala	14 742	0.04	1990
Guinea	5 058	0.01	1994
Guinea-Bissau	6 078	0.02	2006
Guyana	3 072	0.01	2004
Haiti	6 683	0.02	2000
Honduras	10 298	0.03	2000
Hungary[a]	57 428	0.15	2013
Iceland	4 731	0.01	2013
India	1 523 767	4.10	2000
Indonesia	554 334	1.49	2000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	483 669	1.30	2000
Iraq	72 658	0.20	1997
Ireland[a]	58 755	0.16	2013
Israel	75 416	0.20	2010
Italy[a]	437 268	1.18	2013
Jamaica	14 314	0.04	2005
Japan	1 407 800	3.79	2013
Jordan	27 752	0.07	2006
Kazakhstan	313 442	0.84	2013
Kenya	21 466	0.06	1994
Kiribati	170	0.00	2008
Kuwait	32 373	0.09	1994

Party	*Emissions (Gg CO_2 equivalent)*	*Percentage*	*Year*
Kyrgyzstan	12 017	0.03	2005
Lao People's Democratic Republic	8 898	0.02	2000
Latvia[a]	10 914	0.03	2013
Lebanon	24 653	0.07	2011
Lesotho	3 513	0.01	2000
Liberia	8 022	0.02	2000
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liechtenstein	225	0.00	2012
Lithuania[a]	19 946	0.05	2013
Luxembourg[a]	11 142	0.03	2013
Madagascar	29 344	0.08	2000
Malawi	24 959	0.07	2000
Malaysia	193 397	0.52	2000
Maldives	153	0.00	1994
Mali	11 742	0.03	2006
Malta[a]	2 788	0.01	2013
Marshall Islands	170	0.00	2010
Mauritania	6 863	0.02	2012
Mauritius	4 758	0.01	2006
Mexico	632 880	1.70	2013
Micronesia (Federated States of)	174	0.00	2000
Monaco	93	0.00	2012
Mongolia	17 711	0.05	2006
Montenegro	3 865	0.01	2011
Morocco	59 700	0.16	2000
Mozambique	8 224	0.02	1994
Myanmar	38 375	0.10	2005
Namibia	5 180	0.01	2010
Nauru	19	0.00	2000
Nepal	24 541	0.07	2000
Netherlands[a]	195 807	0.53	2013
New Zealand	80 962	0.22	2013
Nicaragua	11 981	0.03	2000
Niger	13 627	0.04	2000
Nigeria	212 444	0.57	2000
Niue	4 422	0.01	1994
Norway	53 716	0.14	2013
Oman	20 879	0.06	1994
Pakistan	160 589	0.43	1994
Palau	93	0.00	2000
Panama	9 708	0.03	2000
Papua New Guinea	5 012	0.01	1994
Paraguay	23 430	0.06	2000
Peru	80 591	0.22	2010
Philippines	126 879	0.34	2000
Poland[a]	394 892	1.06	2013
Portugal[a]	65 071	0.18	2013
Qatar	61 593	0.17	2007
Republic of Korea	688 300	1.85	2012
Republic of Moldova	13 276	0.04	2010
Romania[a]	110 928	0.30	2013

Party	*Emissions (Gg CO_2 equivalent)*	*Percentage*	*Year*
Russian Federation	2 799 434	7.53	2013
Rwanda	6 180	0.02	2005
Saint Kitts and Nevis	164	0.00	1994
Saint Lucia	551	0.00	2000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	410	0.00	1997
Samoa	352	0.00	2007
San Marino	267	0.00	2010
Sao Tome and Principe	99	0.00	2005
Saudi Arabia	296 060	0.80	2000
Senegal	16 882	0.05	2000
Serbia	66 342	0.18	1998
Seychelles	330	0.00	2000
Sierra Leone	365 107	0.98	2000
Singapore	46 832	0.13	2010
Slovakia[a]	43 679	0.12	2013
Slovenia[a]	18 166	0.05	2013
Solomon Islands	294	0.00	1994
Somalia	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Africa	544 314	1.46	2010
South Sudan	n/a	n/a	n/a
Spain[a]	322 003	0.87	2013
Sri Lanka	18 797	0.05	2000
Sudan	67 840	0.18	2000
Suriname	3 330	0.01	2003
Swaziland	18 658	0.05	2000
Sweden[a]	55 774	0.15	2013
Switzerland	52 561	0.14	2013
Syrian Arab Republic	79 070	0.21	2005
Tajikistan	8 184	0.02	2010
Thailand	236 947	0.64	2000
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	12 265	0.03	2012
Timor-Leste	1 277	0.00	2010
Togo	6 248	0.02	2005
Tonga	245	0.00	2000
Trinidad and Tobago	16 006	0.04	1990
Tunisia	39 342	0.11	2010
Turkey	459 102	1.24	2013
Turkmenistan	75 409	0.20	2004
Tuvalu	6	0.00	1994
Uganda	27 560	0.07	2000
Ukraine	385 933	1.04	2013
United Arab Emirates	195 308	0.53	2005
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[a]	575 696	1.55	2013
United Republic of Tanzania	40 506	0.11	1990
United States of America	6 649 700	17.89	2013
Uruguay	18 237	0.05	2010
Uzbekistan	199 837	0.54	2005
Vanuatu	299	0.00	1994
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	192 192	0.52	1999

Party	*Emissions (Gg CO_2 equivalent)*	*Percentage*	*Year*
Viet Nam	266 049	0.72	2010
Yemen	25 742	0.07	2000
Zambia	14 405	0.04	2000
Zimbabwe	68 541	0.18	2000
Total	**37 168 339**	**100**	

Note: Data based on the most up-to-date amounts communicated by the Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports. Since the amounts communicated by the Parties to the Convention in many cases did not include data on emissions by source and removals by sinks from land use, land-use change and forestry, or, when included, these emissions by source and removals by sinks were estimated using different methodologies, these data were not included. Also, since the communicated amounts are for different years, the total amount provided in this table should be used solely for the limited purposes of Article 21 of the Paris Agreement as it does not represent an accurate estimate of global greenhouse gas emissions.

[a] Countries that are member States of the European Union. The emissions of the European Union were 4,488,404 gigagrams in 2013, which represents the sum of the emissions of its member States in this table, and corresponds to 12.08 per cent of the total emissions in this table. The emissions of the European Union are not counted as additional to those of the member States.

Annex II

Parties to the Convention, observer States and United Nations organizations attending the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties

[English only]

A. Parties to the Convention

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Andorra
Angola
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cabo Verde
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
European Union
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kiribati

Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Monaco
Mongolia
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Niue
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
San Marino
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Africa
South Sudan
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
Thailand
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Timor-Leste
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Uganda
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

B. Observer States

Holy See
State of Palestine

C. United Nations bodies and programmes

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Sustainable Energy for All

United Nations Capital Development Fund

United Nations Children's Fund

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

United Nations Department of Public Information

United Nations Development Programme

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Global Compact

United Nations Human Settlements Programme

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

United Nations Office for Project Services

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

United Nations Population Fund

United Nations Secretariat

United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination

United Nations University

Universal Postal Union

World Food Programme

D. Convention secretariats

Convention on Biological Diversity

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

United Nations Forum on Forests

E. Specialized agencies and institutions of the United Nations system

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Global Environment Facility

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

International Civil Aviation Organization

International Criminal Court

International Fund for Agricultural Development

International Labour Organization

International Maritime Organization

International Monetary Fund

International Telecommunication Union

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

World Bank

World Health Organization

World Intellectual Property Organization

World Meteorological Organization

World Tourism Organization

F. Related organizations of the United Nations system

Green Climate Fund

International Atomic Energy Agency

International Trade Centre

Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

World Trade Organization

Annex III

Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2016–2020

- First sessional period in 2016: 16–26 May
- Second sessional period in 2016: 7–18 November
- First sessional period in 2017: 8–18 May
- Second sessional period in 2017: 6–17 November
- First sessional period in 2018: 30 April to 10 May
- Second sessional period in 2018: 5–16 November
- First sessional period in 2019: 17–27 June
- Second sessional period in 2019: 11–22 November
- First sessional period in 2020: 1–11 June
- Second sessional period in 2020: 9–20 November

Annex IV

Documents before the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session

[English only]

FCCC/CP/2015/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/CP/2015/2	Summary report on the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance in 2015. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/5	Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/6	Report on gender composition. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/7	Synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/8	Report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties
FCCC/CP/2015/9	Report on credentials. Report of the Bureau
FCCC/CP/2015/INF.1	Compilation and synthesis of the biennial submissions from developed country Parties on their strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2	Third annual report to the Conference of the Parties on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/MISC.1	Views and recommendations from Parties on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Green Climate Fund. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/CP/2015/L.1	Draft report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session
FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1	Adoption of the Paris Agreement. Proposal by the President
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-third session

FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20	Outcome of the first round of the international assessment and review process (2014–2015). Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.21	Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.23	Revision of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications". Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.24	Provision of financial and technical support. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.31	Gender and climate change. Draft conclusion proposed by the Chair
FCCC/ADP/2015/L.5	Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the twelfth part of its second session, held in Paris from 29 November to 5 December 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1	Draft Paris Outcome. Revised draft conclusions proposed by the Co-Chairs

Other documents before the session

FCCC/CP/1996/2	Organizational matters: adoption of the rules of procedure. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/3	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Japan for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/4	Draft protocol to the Convention presented by the Government of Tuvalu under Article 17 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/5	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Australia for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/6	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Costa Rica to be adopted at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/7	Draft implementing agreement under the Convention prepared by the Government of the United States of America for adoption at the

	fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2010/3	Proposed protocol to the Convention submitted by Grenada for adoption at the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2011/4/Rev.1	Revised proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SB/2015/1	Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2015
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add 1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/ADP/2014/4	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the seventh part of its second session, held in Lima from 2 to 13 December 2014
FCCC/ADP/2015/2	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eighth part of its second session, held in Geneva from 8 to 13 February 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the ninth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/ADP.2015/4	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the tenth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 31 August to 4 September 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/5	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eleventh part of its second session, held in Bonn from 19 to 23 October 2015
FCCC/TP/2015/4 and Add.1 and 2	Updated compilation of information on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition. Technical paper
FCCC/CP/2014/6	Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention: recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee

United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change

FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1

Distr.: General
29 January 2016

Original: English

Conference of the Parties

Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015

Addendum

Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session

Contents

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties

Decision		*Page*
1/CP.21	Adoption of the Paris Agreement	2

GE.16-01194(E)

Please recycle

Decision 1/CP.21

Adoption of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 1/CP.17 on the establishment of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action,

Also recalling Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Convention,

Further recalling relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.18, 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20,

Welcoming the adoption of United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/1, "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in particular its goal 13, and the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the third International Conference on Financing for Development and the adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,

Recognizing that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet and thus requires the widest possible cooperation by all countries, and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, with a view to accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions,

Also recognizing that deep reductions in global emissions will be required in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention and *emphasizing* the need for urgency in addressing climate change,

Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,

Also acknowledging the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures and, in this regard, decisions 5/CP.7, 1/CP.10, 1/CP.16 and 8/CP.17,

Emphasizing with serious concern the urgent need to address the significant gap between the aggregate effect of Parties' mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels,

Also emphasizing that enhanced pre-2020 ambition can lay a solid foundation for enhanced post-2020 ambition,

Stressing the urgency of accelerating the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol in order to enhance pre-2020 ambition,

Recognizing the urgent need to enhance the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties, in a predictable manner, to enable enhanced pre-2020 action by developing country Parties,

Emphasizing the enduring benefits of ambitious and early action, including major reductions in the cost of future mitigation and adaptation efforts,

Acknowledging the need to promote universal access to sustainable energy in developing countries, in particular in Africa, through the enhanced deployment of renewable energy,

Agreeing to uphold and promote regional and international cooperation in order to mobilize stronger and more ambitious climate action by all Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples,

I. Adoption

1. *Decides* to adopt the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") as contained in the annex;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to be the Depositary of the Agreement and to have it open for signature in New York, United States of America, from 22 April 2016 to 21 April 2017;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to convene a high-level signature ceremony for the Agreement on 22 April 2016;

4. *Also invites* all Parties to the Convention to sign the Agreement at the ceremony to be convened by the Secretary-General, or at their earliest opportunity, and to deposit their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible;

5. *Recognizes* that Parties to the Convention may provisionally apply all of the provisions of the Agreement pending its entry into force, and *requests* Parties to provide notification of any such provisional application to the Depositary;

6. *Notes* that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, in accordance with decision 1/CP.17, paragraph 4, has been completed;

7. *Decides* to establish the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement under the same arrangement, mutatis mutandis, as those concerning the election of officers to the Bureau of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action;[1]

8. *Also decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement shall prepare for the entry into force of the Agreement and for the convening of the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

9. *Further decides* to oversee the implementation of the work programme resulting from the relevant requests contained in this decision;

10. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to report regularly to the Conference of the Parties on the progress of its work and to complete its work by the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

11. *Decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement shall hold its sessions starting in 2016 in conjunction with the sessions of the Convention subsidiary bodies and shall prepare draft decisions to be recommended through the Conference of the Parties to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session;

[1] Endorsed by decision 2/CP.18, paragraph 2.

II. Intended nationally determined contributions

12. *Welcomes* the intended nationally determined contributions that have been communicated by Parties in accordance with decision 1/CP.19, paragraph 2(b);

13. *Reiterates* its invitation to all Parties that have not yet done so to communicate to the secretariat their intended nationally determined contributions towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 as soon as possible and well in advance of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (November 2016) and in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended nationally determined contributions;

14. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to publish the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties on the UNFCCC website;

15. *Reiterates* its call to developed country Parties, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the preparation and communication of the intended nationally determined contributions of Parties that may need such support;

16. *Takes note* of the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015, contained in document FCCC/CP/2015/7;

17. *Notes with concern* that the estimated aggregate greenhouse gas emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the intended nationally determined contributions do not fall within least-cost 2 °C scenarios but rather lead to a projected level of 55 gigatonnes in 2030, and *also notes* that much greater emission reduction efforts will be required than those associated with the intended nationally determined contributions in order to hold the increase in the global average temperature to below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels by reducing emissions to 40 gigatonnes or to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels by reducing to a level to be identified in the special report referred to in paragraph 21 below;

18. *Further notes*, in this context, the adaptation needs expressed by many developing country Parties in their intended nationally determined contributions;

19. *Requests* the secretariat to update the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 16 above so as to cover all the information in the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 by 4 April 2016 and to make it available by 2 May 2016;

20. *Decides* to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;

21. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to provide a special report in 2018 on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways;

III. Decisions to give effect to the Agreement

Mitigation

22. *Also invites* Parties to communicate their first nationally determined contribution no later than when the Party submits its respective instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession of the Paris Agreement; if a Party has communicated an intended

nationally determined contribution prior to joining the Agreement, that Party shall be considered to have satisfied this provision unless that Party decides otherwise;

23. *Requests* those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2025 to communicate by 2020 a new nationally determined contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

24. *Also requests* those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or update by 2020 these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

25. *Decides* that Parties shall submit to the secretariat their nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement at least 9 to 12 months in advance of the relevant session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement with a view to facilitating the clarity, transparency and understanding of these contributions, including through a synthesis report prepared by the secretariat;

26. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop further guidance on features of the nationally determined contributions for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

27. *Agrees* that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their nationally determined contributions, in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;

28. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop further guidance for the information to be provided by Parties in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

29. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop modalities and procedures for the operation and use of the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

30. *Further requests* the secretariat to make available an interim public registry in the first half of 2016 for the recording of nationally determined contributions submitted in accordance with Article 4 of the Agreement, pending the adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement of the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 29 above;

31. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to elaborate, drawing from approaches established under the Convention and its related legal instruments as appropriate, guidance for accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 13, of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, which ensures that:

(a) Parties account for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

(b) Parties ensure methodological consistency, including on baselines, between the communication and implementation of nationally determined contributions;

(c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it;

(d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded;

32. *Decides* that Parties shall apply the guidance referred to in paragraph 31 above to the second and subsequent nationally determined contributions and that Parties may elect to apply such guidance to their first nationally determined contribution;

33. *Also decides* that the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, under the subsidiary bodies, shall continue, and shall serve the Agreement;

34. *Further decides* that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation shall recommend, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures to address the effects of the implementation of response measures under the Agreement by enhancing cooperation amongst Parties on understanding the impacts of mitigation actions under the Agreement and the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices amongst Parties to raise their resilience to these impacts;

35. *Invites* Parties to communicate, by 2020, to the secretariat mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 19, of the Agreement, and *requests* the secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website Parties' low greenhouse gas emission development strategies as communicated;

36. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop and recommend the guidance referred to under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Agreement for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, including guidance to ensure that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment by Parties for both anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks covered by their nationally determined contributions under the Agreement;

37. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement adopt rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Agreement on the basis of:

(a) Voluntary participation authorized by each Party involved;

(b) Real, measurable, and long-term benefits related to the mitigation of climate change;

(c) Specific scopes of activities;

(d) Reductions in emissions that are additional to any that would otherwise occur;

(e) Verification and certification of emission reductions resulting from mitigation activities by designated operational entities;

(f) Experience gained with and lessons learned from existing mechanisms and approaches adopted under the Convention and its related legal instruments;

38. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop and recommend rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism referred to in paragraph 37 above for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

39. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake a work programme under the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Agreement, with the objective of considering how to enhance linkages and create synergy between, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, and how to facilitate the implementation and coordination of non-market approaches;

40. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend a draft decision on the work programme referred to in paragraph 39 above, taking into account the views of Parties, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

Adaptation

41. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to jointly develop modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, as referred to in Article 7, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

42. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee, taking into account its mandate and its second three-year workplan, and with a view to preparing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session:

(a) To review, in 2017, the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention, with a view to identifying ways to enhance the coherence of their work, as appropriate, in order to respond adequately to the needs of Parties;

(b) To consider methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing country Parties, without placing an undue burden on them;

43. *Invites* all relevant United Nations agencies and international, regional and national financial institutions to provide information to Parties through the secretariat on how their development assistance and climate finance programmes incorporate climate-proofing and climate resilience measures;

44. *Requests* Parties to strengthen regional cooperation on adaptation where appropriate and, where necessary, establish regional centres and networks, in particular in developing countries, taking into account decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 30;

45. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session on:

(a) Taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement;

(b) Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c), of the Agreement;

46. *Further requests* the Green Climate Fund to expedite support for the least developed countries and other developing country Parties for the formulation of national adaptation plans, consistent with decisions 1/CP.16 and 5/CP.17, and for the subsequent implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified by them;

Loss and damage

47. *Decides* on the continuation of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, following the review in 2016;

48. *Requests* the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to establish a clearing house for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, in order to facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies;

49. *Also requests* the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to establish, according to its procedures and mandate, a task force to complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention including the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

50. *Further requests* the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to initiate its work, at its next meeting, to operationalize the provisions referred to in paragraphs 48 and 49 above, and to report on progress thereon in its annual report;

51. *Agrees* that Article 8 of the Agreement does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation;

Finance

52. *Decides* that, in the implementation of the Agreement, financial resources provided to developing country Parties should enhance the implementation of their policies, strategies, regulations and action plans and their climate change actions with respect to both mitigation and adaptation to contribute to the achievement of the purpose of the Agreement as defined in its Article 2;

53. *Also decides* that, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, developed countries intend to continue their existing collective mobilization goal through 2025 in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation; prior to 2025 the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall set a new collective quantified goal from a floor of USD 100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;

54. *Recognizes* the importance of adequate and predictable financial resources, including for results-based payments, as appropriate, for the implementation of policy approaches and positive incentives for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks; as well as alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests; while reaffirming the importance of non-carbon benefits associated with such

approaches; encouraging the coordination of support from, inter alia, public and private, bilateral and multilateral sources, such as the Green Climate Fund, and alternative sources in accordance with relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties;

55. *Decides* to initiate, at its twenty-second session, a process to identify the information to be provided by Parties, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Agreement with a view to providing a recommendation for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

56. *Also decides* to ensure that the provision of information in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Agreement shall be undertaken in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 below;

57. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Agreement for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session (November 2018), with a view to making a recommendation for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

58. *Decides* that the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility, the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, as well as the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, administered by the Global Environment Facility, shall serve the Agreement;

59. *Recognizes* that the Adaptation Fund may serve the Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

60. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to consider the issue referred to in paragraph 59 above and make a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

61. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall provide guidance to the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention on the policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria related to the Agreement for transmission by the Conference of the Parties;

62. *Decides* that the guidance to the entities entrusted with the operations of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention in relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including those agreed before adoption of the Agreement, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Agreement;

63. *Also decides* that the Standing Committee on Finance shall serve the Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the Conference of the Parties;

64. *Urges* the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate;

Technology development and transfer

65. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Technology Executive Committee on guidance on enhanced implementation of the results of technology needs assessments as contained in document FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3;

66. *Decides* to strengthen the Technology Mechanism and *requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, in supporting the implementation of the Agreement, to undertake further work relating to, inter alia:

(a) Technology research, development and demonstration;

(b) The development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies;

67. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate, at its forty-fourth session (May 2016), the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Agreement and to report on its findings to the Conference of the Parties, with a view to the Conference of the Parties making a recommendation on the framework to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session, taking into consideration that the framework should facilitate, inter alia:

(a) The undertaking and updating of technology needs assessments, as well as the enhanced implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, through the preparation of bankable projects;

(b) The provision of enhanced financial and technical support for the implementation of the results of the technology needs assessments;

(c) The assessment of technologies that are ready for transfer;

(d) The enhancement of enabling environments for and the addressing of barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies;

68. *Decides* that the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network shall report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, through the subsidiary bodies, on their activities to support the implementation of the Agreement;

69. *Also decides* to undertake a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;

70. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate, at its forty-fourth session, the elaboration of the scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 above, taking into account the review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network as referred to in decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, paragraph 20, and the modalities for the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session (November 2019);

Capacity-building

71. *Decides* to establish the Paris Committee on Capacity-building whose aim will be to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention;

72. *Also decides* that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will manage and oversee the workplan referred to in paragraph 73 below;

73. *Further decides* to launch a workplan for the period 2016–2020 with the following activities:

(a) Assessing how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities, including through collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;

(b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;

(c) Promoting the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building;

(d) Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation;

(e) Identifying and collecting good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;

(f) Exploring how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space;

(g) Identifying opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational level;

(h) Fostering dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention;

(i) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the maintenance and further development of the web-based capacity-building portal;

74. *Decides* that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will annually focus on an area or theme related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building, with the purpose of maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area;

75. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to organize annual in-session meetings of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building;

76. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop the terms of reference for the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in the context of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework, also taking into account paragraphs 71–75 above and paragraphs 79 and 80 below, with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session;

77. *Invites* Parties to submit their views on the membership of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building by 9 March 2016;[2]

78. *Requests* the secretariat to compile the submissions referred to in paragraph 77 above into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-fourth session;

79. *Decides* that the inputs to the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will include, inter alia, submissions, the outcome of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework, the secretariat's annual synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing

[2] Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <http://www.unfccc.int/5900>.

countries, the secretariat's compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and reports on the Durban Forum and the capacity-building portal;

80. *Requests* the Paris Committee on Capacity-building to prepare annual technical progress reports on its work, and to make these reports available at the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation coinciding with the sessions of the Conference of the Parties;

81. *Decides*, at its twenty-fifth session, to review the progress, need for extension, the effectiveness and enhancement of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and to take any action it considers appropriate, with a view to making recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session on enhancing institutional arrangements for capacity-building consistent with Article 11, paragraph 5, of the Agreement;

82. *Calls upon* all Parties to ensure that education, training and public awareness, as reflected in Article 6 of the Convention and in Article 12 of the Agreement, are adequately considered in their contribution to capacity-building;

83. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, at its first session, to explore ways of enhancing the implementation of training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Agreement;

Transparency of action and support

84. *Decides* to establish a Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in order to build institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020; this initiative will support developing country Parties, upon request, in meeting enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Article 13 of the Agreement in a timely manner;

85. *Also decides* that the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency will aim:

(a) To strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities;

(b) To provide relevant tools, training and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Agreement;

(c) To assist in the improvement of transparency over time;

86. *Urges and requests* the Global Environment Facility to make arrangements to support the establishment and operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency as a priority reporting-related need, including through voluntary contributions to support developing country Parties in the sixth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility and future replenishment cycles, to complement existing support under the Global Environment Facility;

87. *Decides* to assess the implementation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in the context of the seventh review of the Financial Mechanism;

88. *Requests* that the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, include in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties the progress of work in the design, development and implementation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency referred to in paragraph 84 above starting in 2016;

89. *Decides* that, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, developing country Parties shall be provided flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of that Article, including in the scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting,

and in the scope of review, and that the scope of review could provide for in-country reviews to be optional, while such flexibilities shall be reflected in the development of modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 below;

90. *Also decides* that all Parties, except for the least developed country Parties and small island developing States, shall submit the information referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the Agreement, as appropriate, no less frequently than on a biennial basis, and that the least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit this information at their discretion;

91. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop recommendations for modalities, procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Agreement, and to define the year of their first and subsequent review and update, as appropriate, at regular intervals, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-fourth session, with a view to forwarding them to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session;

92. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing the recommendations for the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to take into account, inter alia:

(a) The importance of facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time;

(b) The need to provide flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities;

(c) The need to promote transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability;

(d) The need to avoid duplication as well as undue burden on Parties and the secretariat;

(e) The need to ensure that Parties maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention;

(f) The need to ensure that double counting is avoided;

(g) The need to ensure environmental integrity;

93. *Further requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to draw on the experiences from and take into account other ongoing relevant processes under the Convention;

94. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to consider, inter alia:

(a) The types of flexibility available to those developing country Parties that need it on the basis of their capacities;

(b) The consistency between the methodology communicated in the nationally determined contribution and the methodology for reporting on progress made towards achieving individual Parties' respective nationally determined contribution;

(c) That Parties report information on adaptation action and planning including, if appropriate, their national adaptation plans, with a view to collectively exchanging information and sharing lessons learned;

(d) Support provided, enhancing delivery of support for both adaptation and mitigation through, inter alia, the common tabular formats for reporting support, and taking into account issues considered by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on methodologies for reporting on financial information, and enhancing the reporting by developing country Parties on support received, including the use, impact and estimated results thereof;

(e) Information in the biennial assessments and other reports of the Standing Committee on Finance and other relevant bodies under the Convention;

(f) Information on the social and economic impact of response measures;

95. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing recommendations for the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to enhance the transparency of support provided in accordance with Article 9 of the Agreement;

96. *Further requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to report on the progress of work on the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above to future sessions of the Conference of the Parties, and that this work be concluded no later than 2018;

97. *Decides* that the modalities, procedures and guidelines developed under paragraph 91 above shall be applied upon the entry into force of the Paris Agreement;

98. *Also decides* that the modalities, procedures and guidelines of this transparency framework shall build upon and eventually supersede the measurement, reporting and verification system established by decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 40–47 and 60–64, and decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 12–62, immediately following the submission of the final biennial reports and biennial update reports;

Global stocktake

99. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to identify the sources of input for the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Agreement and to report to the Conference of the Parties, with a view to the Conference of the Parties making a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session, including, but not limited to:

(a) Information on:

(i) The overall effect of the nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties;

(ii) The state of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities from the communications referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Agreement, and reports referred to in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;

(iii) The mobilization and provision of support;

(b) The latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

(c) Reports of the subsidiary bodies;

100. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to provide advice on how the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change can inform the global stocktake of the implementation of the Agreement pursuant to its Article 14 and to report on this matter to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement at its second session;

101. *Further requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop modalities for the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Agreement and to report to the Conference of the Parties, with a view to the Conference of the Parties making a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session;

Facilitating implementation and compliance

102. *Decides* that the committee referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Agreement shall consist of 12 members with recognized competence in relevant scientific, technical, socioeconomic or legal fields, to be elected by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on the basis of equitable geographical representation, with two members each from the five regional groups of the United Nations and one member each from the small island developing States and the least developed countries, while taking into account the goal of gender balance;

103. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop the modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, with a view to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement completing its work on such modalities and procedures for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

Final clauses

104. *Also requests* the secretariat, solely for the purposes of Article 21 of the Agreement, to make available on its website on the date of adoption of the Agreement as well as in the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports;

IV. Enhanced action prior to 2020

105. *Resolves* to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts in the pre-2020 period, including by:

(a) Urging all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that have not already done so to ratify and implement the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;

(b) Urging all Parties that have not already done so to make and implement a mitigation pledge under the Cancun Agreements;

(c) Reiterating its resolve, as set out in decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4, to accelerate the full implementation of the decisions constituting the agreed outcome pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 and enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period in order to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts under the Convention by all Parties;

(d) Inviting developing country Parties that have not submitted their first biennial update reports to do so as soon as possible;

(e) Urging all Parties to participate in the existing measurement, reporting and verification processes under the Cancun Agreements, in a timely manner, with a view to demonstrating progress made in the implementation of their mitigation pledges;

106. *Encourages* Parties to promote the voluntary cancellation by Party and non-Party stakeholders, without double counting, of units issued under the Kyoto Protocol, including certified emission reductions that are valid for the second commitment period;

107. *Urges* host and purchasing Parties to report transparently on internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, including outcomes used to meet international pledges, and emission units issued under the Kyoto Protocol with a view to promoting environmental integrity and avoiding double counting;

108. *Recognizes* the social, economic and environmental value of voluntary mitigation actions and their co-benefits for adaptation, health and sustainable development;

109. *Resolves* to strengthen, in the period 2016–2020, the existing technical examination process on mitigation as defined in decision 1/CP.19, paragraph 5(a), and decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 19, taking into account the latest scientific knowledge, including by:

(a) Encouraging Parties, Convention bodies and international organizations to engage in this process, including, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant non-Party stakeholders, to share their experiences and suggestions, including from regional events, and to cooperate in facilitating the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process in accordance with national sustainable development priorities;

(b) Striving to improve, in consultation with Parties, access to and participation in this process by developing country Party and non-Party experts;

(c) Requesting the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network in accordance with their respective mandates:

(i) To engage in the technical expert meetings and enhance their efforts to facilitate and support Parties in scaling up the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process;

(ii) To provide regular updates during the technical expert meetings on the progress made in facilitating the implementation of policies, practices and actions previously identified during this process;

(iii) To include information on their activities under this process in their joint annual report to the Conference of the Parties;

(d) Encouraging Parties to make effective use of the Climate Technology Centre and Network to obtain assistance to develop economically, environmentally and socially viable project proposals in the high mitigation potential areas identified in this process;

110. *Encourages* the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention to engage in the technical expert meetings and to inform participants of their contribution to facilitating progress in the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during the technical examination process;

111. *Requests* the secretariat to organize the process referred to in paragraph 109 above and disseminate its results, including by:

(a) Organizing, in consultation with the Technology Executive Committee and relevant expert organizations, regular technical expert meetings focusing on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practices and with the potential to be scalable and replicable;

(b) Updating, on an annual basis, following the meetings referred to in paragraph 111(a) above and in time to serve as input to the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) below, a technical paper on the mitigation benefits and co-benefits of policies, practices and actions for enhancing mitigation ambition, as well as on options for supporting their implementation, information on which should be made available in a user-friendly online format;

(c) Preparing, in consultation with the champions referred to in paragraph 121 below, a summary for policymakers, with information on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practices and with the potential to be scalable and replicable, and on options to support their implementation, as well as on relevant collaborative initiatives, and publishing the summary at least two months in advance of each session of the Conference of the Parties as input for the high-level event referred to in paragraph 120 below;

112. *Decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 109 above should be organized jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and should take place on an ongoing basis until 2020;

113. *Also decides* to conduct in 2017 an assessment of the process referred to in paragraph 109 above so as to improve its effectiveness;

114. *Resolves* to enhance the provision of urgent and adequate finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties in order to enhance the level of ambition of pre-2020 action by Parties, and in this regard *strongly urges* developed country Parties to scale up their level of financial support, with a concrete road map to achieve the goal of jointly providing USD 100 billion annually by 2020 for mitigation and adaptation while significantly increasing adaptation finance from current levels and to further provide appropriate technology and capacity-building support;

115. *Decides* to conduct a facilitative dialogue in conjunction with the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties to assess the progress in implementing decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4, and identify relevant opportunities to enhance the provision of financial resources, including for technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support, with a view to identifying ways to enhance the ambition of mitigation efforts by all Parties, including identifying relevant opportunities to enhance the provision and mobilization of support and enabling environments;

116. *Acknowledges* with appreciation the results of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda, which build on the climate summit convened on 23 September 2014 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

117. *Welcomes* the efforts of non-Party stakeholders to scale up their climate actions, and *encourages* the registration of those actions in the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform;[3]

118. *Encourages* Parties to work closely with non-Party stakeholders to catalyse efforts to strengthen mitigation and adaptation action;

119. *Also encourages* non-Party stakeholders to increase their engagement in the processes referred to in paragraph 109 above and paragraph 124 below;

120. *Agrees* to convene, pursuant to decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 21, building on the Lima-Paris Action Agenda and in conjunction with each session of the Conference of the Parties during the period 2016–2020, a high-level event that:

(a) Further strengthens high-level engagement on the implementation of policy options and actions arising from the processes referred to in paragraph 109 above and paragraph 124 below, drawing on the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) above;

(b) Provides an opportunity for announcing new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions, including the implementation of policies, practices and actions arising from the processes referred to in paragraph 109 above and paragraph 124

[3] <http://climateaction.unfccc.int/>.

below and presented in the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) above;

(c) Takes stock of related progress and recognizes new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions;

(d) Provides meaningful and regular opportunities for the effective high-level engagement of dignitaries of Parties, international organizations, international cooperative initiatives and non-Party stakeholders;

121. *Decides* that two high-level champions shall be appointed to act on behalf of the President of the Conference of the Parties to facilitate through strengthened high-level engagement in the period 2016–2020 the successful execution of existing efforts and the scaling-up and introduction of new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions, including by:

(a) Working with the Executive Secretary and the current and incoming Presidents of the Conference of the Parties to coordinate the annual high-level event referred to in paragraph 120 above;

(b) Engaging with interested Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including to further the voluntary initiatives of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda;

(c) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the organization of technical expert meetings referred to in paragraph 111(a) above and paragraph 129(a) below;

122. *Also decides* that the high-level champions referred to in paragraph 121 above should normally serve for a term of two years, with their terms overlapping for a full year to ensure continuity, such that:

(a) The President of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties should appoint one champion, who should serve for one year from the date of the appointment until the last day of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties;

(b) The President of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties should appoint one champion who should serve for two years from the date of the appointment until the last day of the twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties (November 2017);

(c) Thereafter, each subsequent President of the Conference of the Parties should appoint one champion who should serve for two years and succeed the previously appointed champion whose term has ended;

123. *Invites* all interested Parties and relevant organizations to provide support for the work of the champions referred to in paragraph 121 above;

124. *Decides* to launch, in the period 2016–2020, a technical examination process on adaptation;

125. *Also decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 124 above will endeavour to identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions;

126. *Further decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 124 above should be organized jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, and conducted by the Adaptation Committee;

127. *Decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 124 above will be pursued by:

(a) Facilitating the sharing of good practices, experiences and lessons learned;

(b) Identifying actions that could significantly enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, including actions that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits;

(c) Promoting cooperative action on adaptation;

(d) Identifying opportunities to strengthen enabling environments and enhance the provision of support for adaptation in the context of specific policies, practices and actions;

128. *Also decides* that the technical examination process on adaptation referred to in paragraph 124 above will take into account the process, modalities, outputs, outcomes and lessons learned from the technical examination process on mitigation referred to in paragraph 109 above;

129. *Requests* the secretariat to support the process referred to in paragraph 124 above by:

(a) Organizing regular technical expert meetings focusing on specific policies, strategies and actions;

(b) Preparing annually, on the basis of the meetings referred to in paragraph 129(a) above and in time to serve as an input to the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) above, a technical paper on opportunities to enhance adaptation action, as well as options to support their implementation, information on which should be made available in a user-friendly online format;

130. *Decides* that in conducting the process referred to in paragraph 124 above, the Adaptation Committee will engage with and explore ways to take into account, synergize with and build on the existing arrangements for adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention so as to ensure coherence and maximum value;

131. *Also decides* to conduct, in conjunction with the assessment referred to in paragraph 113 above, an assessment of the process referred to in paragraph 124 above, so as to improve its effectiveness;

132. *Invites* Parties and observer organizations to submit information on the opportunities referred to in paragraph 125 above by 3 February 2016;

V. Non-Party stakeholders

133. *Welcomes* the efforts of all non-Party stakeholders to address and respond to climate change, including those of civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities;

134. *Invites* the non-Party stakeholders referred to in paragraph 133 above to scale up their efforts and support actions to reduce emissions and/or to build resilience and decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change and demonstrate these efforts via the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform[4] referred to in paragraph 117 above;

135. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, and *establishes* a platform for the exchange of experiences and sharing of best practices on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner;

[4] <http://climateaction.unfccc.int/>.

136. *Also recognizes* the important role of providing incentives for emission reduction activities, including tools such as domestic policies and carbon pricing;

VI. Administrative and budgetary matters

137. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision and *requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;

138. *Emphasizes* the urgency of making additional resources available for the implementation of the relevant actions, including actions referred to in this decision, and the implementation of the work programme referred to in paragraph 9 above;

139. *Urges* Parties to make voluntary contributions for the timely implementation of this decision.

Annex

Paris Agreement

The Parties to this Agreement,

Being Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, hereinafter referred to as "the Convention",

Pursuant to the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action established by decision 1/CP.17 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its seventeenth session,

In pursuit of the objective of the Convention, and being guided by its principles, including the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Recognizing the need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge,

Also recognizing the specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, as provided for in the Convention,

Taking full account of the specific needs and special situations of the least developed countries with regard to funding and transfer of technology,

Recognizing that Parties may be affected not only by climate change, but also by the impacts of the measures taken in response to it,

Emphasizing the intrinsic relationship that climate change actions, responses and impacts have with equitable access to sustainable development and eradication of poverty,

Recognizing the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change,

Taking into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities,

Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,

Recognizing the importance of the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of the greenhouse gases referred to in the Convention,

Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and noting the importance for some of the concept of "climate justice", when taking action to address climate change,

Affirming the importance of education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and cooperation at all levels on the matters addressed in this Agreement,

Recognizing the importance of the engagements of all levels of government and various actors, in accordance with respective national legislations of Parties, in addressing climate change,

Also recognizing that sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production, with developed country Parties taking the lead, play an important role in addressing climate change,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Agreement, the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply. In addition:

(a) "Convention" means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted in New York on 9 May 1992;

(b) "Conference of the Parties" means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) "Party" means a Party to this Agreement.

Article 2

1. This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:

(a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;

(b) Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and

(c) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.

2. This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

Article 3

As nationally determined contributions to the global response to climate change, all Parties are to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with the view to achieving the purpose of this Agreement as set out in Article 2. The efforts of all Parties will represent a progression over time, while recognizing the need to support developing country Parties for the effective implementation of this Agreement.

Article 4

1. In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.

2. Each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions.

3. Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution will represent a progression beyond the Party's then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its highest possible ambition, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

4. Developed country Parties should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets. Developing country Parties should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts, and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances.

5. Support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of this Article, in accordance with Articles 9, 10 and 11, recognizing that enhanced support for developing country Parties will allow for higher ambition in their actions.

6. The least developed countries and small island developing States may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emissions development reflecting their special circumstances.

7. Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans can contribute to mitigation outcomes under this Article.

8. In communicating their nationally determined contributions, all Parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

9. Each Party shall communicate a nationally determined contribution every five years in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement and be informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake referred to in Article 14.

10. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall consider common time frames for nationally determined contributions at its first session.

11. A Party may at any time adjust its existing nationally determined contribution with a view to enhancing its level of ambition, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

12. Nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.

13. Parties shall account for their nationally determined contributions. In accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their nationally determined contributions, Parties shall promote environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency, and ensure the avoidance of double counting, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

14. In the context of their nationally determined contributions, when recognizing and implementing mitigation actions with respect to anthropogenic emissions and removals, Parties should take into account, as appropriate, existing methods and guidance under the Convention, in the light of the provisions of paragraph 13 of this Article.

15. Parties shall take into consideration in the implementation of this Agreement the concerns of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties.

16. Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under paragraph 2 of this Article shall notify the secretariat of the terms of that agreement, including the emission level allocated to each Party within the relevant time period, when they communicate their nationally determined contributions. The secretariat shall in turn inform the Parties and signatories to the Convention of the terms of that agreement.

17. Each party to such an agreement shall be responsible for its emission level as set out in the agreement referred to in paragraph 16 of this Article in accordance with paragraphs 13 and 14 of this Article and Articles 13 and 15.

18. If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization which is itself a Party to this Agreement, each member State of that regional economic integration organization individually, and together with the regional economic integration organization, shall be responsible for its emission level as set out in the agreement communicated under paragraph 16 of this Article in accordance with paragraphs 13 and 14 of this Article and Articles 13 and 15.

19. All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

Article 5

1. Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, including forests.

2. Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.

Article 6

1. Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.

2. Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards nationally determined contributions, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

3. The use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes to achieve nationally determined contributions under this Agreement shall be voluntary and authorized by participating Parties.

4. A mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development is hereby established under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement for use by Parties on a voluntary basis. It shall be supervised by a body designated by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, and shall aim:

(a) To promote the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions while fostering sustainable development;

(b) To incentivize and facilitate participation in the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions by public and private entities authorized by a Party;

(c) To contribute to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party, which will benefit from mitigation activities resulting in emission reductions that can also be used by another Party to fulfil its nationally determined contribution; and

(d) To deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions.

5. Emission reductions resulting from the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall not be used to demonstrate achievement of the host Party's nationally determined contribution if used by another Party to demonstrate achievement of its nationally determined contribution.

6. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from activities under the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article is used to cover administrative expenses as well as to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.

7. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall adopt rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article at its first session.

8. Parties recognize the importance of integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches being available to Parties to assist in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, as appropriate. These approaches shall aim to:

(a) Promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;

(b) Enhance public and private sector participation in the implementation of nationally determined contributions; and

(c) Enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements.

9. A framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development is hereby defined to promote the non-market approaches referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article.

Article 7

1. Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view

to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.

2. Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

3. The adaptation efforts of developing country Parties shall be recognized, in accordance with the modalities to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement at its first session.

4. Parties recognize that the current need for adaptation is significant and that greater levels of mitigation can reduce the need for additional adaptation efforts, and that greater adaptation needs can involve greater adaptation costs.

5. Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.

6. Parties recognize the importance of support for and international cooperation on adaptation efforts and the importance of taking into account the needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

7. Parties should strengthen their cooperation on enhancing action on adaptation, taking into account the Cancun Adaptation Framework, including with regard to:

(a) Sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons learned, including, as appropriate, as these relate to science, planning, policies and implementation in relation to adaptation actions;

(b) Strengthening institutional arrangements, including those under the Convention that serve this Agreement, to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, and the provision of technical support and guidance to Parties;

(c) Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, systematic observation of the climate system and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision-making;

(d) Assisting developing country Parties in identifying effective adaptation practices, adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, and challenges and gaps, in a manner consistent with encouraging good practices; and

(e) Improving the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions.

8. United Nations specialized organizations and agencies are encouraged to support the efforts of Parties to implement the actions referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article.

9. Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:

(a) The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;

(b) The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

(c) The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;

(d) Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions; and

(e) Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.

10. Each Party should, as appropriate, submit and update periodically an adaptation communication, which may include its priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions, without creating any additional burden for developing country Parties.

11. The adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article shall be, as appropriate, submitted and updated periodically, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, and/or a national communication.

12. The adaptation communications referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.

13. Continuous and enhanced international support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 11 of this Article, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 9, 10 and 11.

14. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall, inter alia:

(a) Recognize adaptation efforts of developing country Parties;

(b) Enhance the implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article;

(c) Review the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation; and

(d) Review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 8

1. Parties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage.

2. The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement and may be enhanced and strengthened, as determined by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

3. Parties should enhance understanding, action and support, including through the Warsaw International Mechanism, as appropriate, on a cooperative and facilitative basis with respect to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

4. Accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include:

(a) Early warning systems;

(b) Emergency preparedness;

(c) Slow onset events;

(d) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage;

(e) Comprehensive risk assessment and management;

(f) Risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions;

(g) Non-economic losses; and

(h) Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.

5. The Warsaw International Mechanism shall collaborate with existing bodies and expert groups under the Agreement, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Agreement.

Article 9

1. Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention.

2. Other Parties are encouraged to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily.

3. As part of a global effort, developed country Parties should continue to take the lead in mobilizing climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels, noting the significant role of public funds, through a variety of actions, including supporting country-driven strategies, and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing country Parties. Such mobilization of climate finance should represent a progression beyond previous efforts.

4. The provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.

5. Developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis.

6. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account the relevant information provided by developed country Parties and/or Agreement bodies on efforts related to climate finance.

7. Developed country Parties shall provide transparent and consistent information on support for developing country Parties provided and mobilized through public interventions biennially in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, at its

first session, as stipulated in Article 13, paragraph 13. Other Parties are encouraged to do so.

8. The Financial Mechanism of the Convention, including its operating entities, shall serve as the financial mechanism of this Agreement.

9. The institutions serving this Agreement, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, shall aim to ensure efficient access to financial resources through simplified approval procedures and enhanced readiness support for developing country Parties, in particular for the least developed countries and small island developing States, in the context of their national climate strategies and plans.

Article 10

1. Parties share a long-term vision on the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Parties, noting the importance of technology for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions under this Agreement and recognizing existing technology deployment and dissemination efforts, shall strengthen cooperative action on technology development and transfer.

3. The Technology Mechanism established under the Convention shall serve this Agreement.

4. A technology framework is hereby established to provide overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of this Agreement, in pursuit of the long-term vision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

5. Accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development. Such effort shall be, as appropriate, supported, including by the Technology Mechanism and, through financial means, by the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, for collaborative approaches to research and development, and facilitating access to technology, in particular for early stages of the technology cycle, to developing country Parties.

6. Support, including financial support, shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of this Article, including for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle, with a view to achieving a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account available information on efforts related to support on technology development and transfer for developing country Parties.

Article 11

1. Capacity-building under this Agreement should enhance the capacity and ability of developing country Parties, in particular countries with the least capacity, such as the least developed countries, and those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, such as small island developing States, to take effective climate change action, including, inter alia, to implement adaptation and mitigation actions, and should facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

2. Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular, for developing country Parties,

including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive.

3. All Parties should cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement. Developed country Parties should enhance support for capacity-building actions in developing country Parties.

4. All Parties enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches, shall regularly communicate on these actions or measures on capacity-building. Developing country Parties should regularly communicate progress made on implementing capacity-building plans, policies, actions or measures to implement this Agreement.

5. Capacity-building activities shall be enhanced through appropriate institutional arrangements to support the implementation of this Agreement, including the appropriate institutional arrangements established under the Convention that serve this Agreement. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall, at its first session, consider and adopt a decision on the initial institutional arrangements for capacity-building.

Article 12

Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.

Article 13

1. In order to build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation, an enhanced transparency framework for action and support, with built-in flexibility which takes into account Parties' different capacities and builds upon collective experience is hereby established.

2. The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities. The modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article shall reflect such flexibility.

3. The transparency framework shall build on and enhance the transparency arrangements under the Convention, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States, and be implemented in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty, and avoid placing undue burden on Parties.

4. The transparency arrangements under the Convention, including national communications, biennial reports and biennial update reports, international assessment and review and international consultation and analysis, shall form part of the experience drawn upon for the development of the modalities, procedures and guidelines under paragraph 13 of this Article.

5. The purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4, and Parties' adaptation

actions under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

6. The purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

7. Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:

(a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement; and

(b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4.

8. Each Party should also provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7, as appropriate.

9. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11.

10. Developing country Parties should provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11.

11. Information submitted by each Party under paragraphs 7 and 9 of this Article shall undergo a technical expert review, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21. For those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, the review process shall include assistance in identifying capacity-building needs. In addition, each Party shall participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its nationally determined contribution.

12. The technical expert review under this paragraph shall consist of a consideration of the Party's support provided, as relevant, and its implementation and achievement of its nationally determined contribution. The review shall also identify areas of improvement for the Party, and include a review of the consistency of the information with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article, taking into account the flexibility accorded to the Party under paragraph 2 of this Article. The review shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country Parties.

13. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall, at its first session, building on experience from the arrangements related to transparency under the Convention, and elaborating on the provisions in this Article, adopt common modalities, procedures and guidelines, as appropriate, for the transparency of action and support.

14. Support shall be provided to developing countries for the implementation of this Article.

15. Support shall also be provided for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis.

Article 14

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the "global stocktake"). It shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.

2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall undertake its first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

3. The outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

Article 15

1. A mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance with the provisions of this Agreement is hereby established.

2. The mechanism referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall consist of a committee that shall be expert-based and facilitative in nature and function in a manner that is transparent, non-adversarial and non-punitive. The committee shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of Parties.

3. The committee shall operate under the modalities and procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement at its first session and report annually to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

Article 16

1. The Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

2. Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to this Agreement may participate as observers in the proceedings of any session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement. When the Conference of the Parties serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, decisions under this Agreement shall be taken only by those that are Parties to this Agreement.

3. When the Conference of the Parties serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, any member of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to this Agreement, shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from amongst the Parties to this Agreement.

4. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall keep under regular review the implementation of this Agreement and shall make, within its mandate, the decisions necessary to promote its effective implementation. It shall perform the functions assigned to it by this Agreement and shall:

(a) Establish such subsidiary bodies as deemed necessary for the implementation of this Agreement; and

(b) Exercise such other functions as may be required for the implementation of this Agreement.

5. The rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and the financial procedures applied under the Convention shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* under this Agreement, except as may be otherwise decided by consensus by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

6. The first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall be convened by the secretariat in conjunction with the first session of the Conference of the Parties that is scheduled after the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Subsequent ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall be held in conjunction with ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

7. Extraordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties.

8. The United Nations and its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State member thereof or observers thereto not party to the Convention, may be represented at sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement as observers. Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by this Agreement and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.

Article 17

1. The secretariat established by Article 8 of the Convention shall serve as the secretariat of this Agreement.

2. Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention on the functions of the secretariat, and Article 8, paragraph 3, of the Convention, on the arrangements made for the functioning of the secretariat, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement. The secretariat shall, in addition, exercise the functions assigned to it under this Agreement and by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

Article 18

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation established by Articles 9 and 10 of the Convention shall serve, respectively, as the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of this Agreement. The provisions of the Convention relating to the functioning of these two bodies shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement. Sessions of the meetings of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of this Agreement shall be held in conjunction with the meetings of, respectively, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the Convention.

2. Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to this Agreement may participate as observers in the proceedings of any session of the subsidiary bodies. When the subsidiary

bodies serve as the subsidiary bodies of this Agreement, decisions under this Agreement shall be taken only by those that are Parties to this Agreement.

3. When the subsidiary bodies established by Articles 9 and 10 of the Convention exercise their functions with regard to matters concerning this Agreement, any member of the bureaux of those subsidiary bodies representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to this Agreement, shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from amongst the Parties to this Agreement.

Article 19

1. Subsidiary bodies or other institutional arrangements established by or under the Convention, other than those referred to in this Agreement, shall serve this Agreement upon a decision of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall specify the functions to be exercised by such subsidiary bodies or arrangements.

2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement may provide further guidance to such subsidiary bodies and institutional arrangements.

Article 20

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature and subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and regional economic integration organizations that are Parties to the Convention. It shall be open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 22 April 2016 to 21 April 2017. Thereafter, this Agreement shall be open for accession from the day following the date on which it is closed for signature. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

2. Any regional economic integration organization that becomes a Party to this Agreement without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under this Agreement. In the case of regional economic integration organizations with one or more member States that are Parties to this Agreement, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under this Agreement. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under this Agreement concurrently.

3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by this Agreement. These organizations shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence.

Article 21

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention accounting in total for at least an estimated 55 per cent of the total global greenhouse gas emissions have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. Solely for the limited purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article, "total global greenhouse gas emissions" means the most up-to-date amount communicated on or before the date of adoption of this Agreement by the Parties to the Convention.

3. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves this Agreement or accedes thereto after the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article for entry into force have been fulfilled, this Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by its member States.

Article 22

The provisions of Article 15 of the Convention on the adoption of amendments to the Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

Article 23

1. The provisions of Article 16 of the Convention on the adoption and amendment of annexes to the Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

2. Annexes to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof and, unless otherwise expressly provided for, a reference to this Agreement constitutes at the same time a reference to any annexes thereto. Such annexes shall be restricted to lists, forms and any other material of a descriptive nature that is of a scientific, technical, procedural or administrative character.

Article 24

The provisions of Article 14 of the Convention on settlement of disputes shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

Article 25

1. Each Party shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Agreement. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.

Article 26

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Agreement.

Article 27

No reservations may be made to this Agreement.

Article 28

1. At any time after three years from the date on which this Agreement has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notification to the Depositary.

2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.

3. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from this Agreement.

Article 29

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

DONE at Paris this twelfth day of December two thousand and fifteen.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Agreement.